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EXAMINER

TRAN, QUOC A

ART UNIT PAPER NUMBER

2176

DATE MAILED: 06/22/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

09/714,207

Applicant(s)

STERN ET AL.

Examiner

Quoc A. Tran

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-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --
Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☐ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 13 April 2006.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-4, 7-19 and 21-38 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-4, 7-19, and 21-38 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
- ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 - ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 - ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____.
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 6) ☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

1. This action is responsive to RCE, filed 04/13/2006 and Amendment filed 02/10/2006, to the original application filed 11/17/2000, which claims benefit of 60/211,976 filed 06/16/2000.
2. Claims 1-4, 7-19 and 21-38 are currently pending in this application. Applicants amended independent claims 1, 19 and 23-25. Claims 1, 19 and 23-25 are independent claims.

Continued Examination Under 37 CFR 1.114

3. A request for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, including the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e), was filed in this application after final rejection. Since this application is eligible for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, and the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e) has been timely paid, the finality of the previous Office action has been withdrawn pursuant to 37 CFR 1.114. Applicant's submission filed on 04/13/2006 has been entered.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

4. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

5. **Independent claims 1-4, 7-19 and 21-38** are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable by Ferrel et al. US006199082B1- filed 07/17/1995 (hereinafter Ferrell), in view of

Fitzsimons et al. US006708189B1- filed 03/27/2000 (hereinafter Fitzsimons), further in view of
Blumberg et al US 20030140315A1 filed 06/07/1999 (hereinafter Blumberg).

In regard to independent claims 1, a method for automatic publishing data (as
taught by Ferrell at col. 1, lines 54-55),

**each page having a predetermined layout comprising a plurality of data blocks, each
block having an internal structure** (as taught by Ferrell at col. 22, lines 25-35),

and there being logical relationship between said blocks (as taught by Ferrell at col.
21, lines 45-55, The front page section 430 contains a page 434 which has a picture control 436,
and a set of static story controls: a first story control 438, a second story control 440, and a third
story control 442. Each static story control or picture control is linked at publication time to just
one object control is linked at publication time to just one object) Examiner read the above in the
broadest reasonable interpretation to the claim limitation, wherein logical relationship between
said blocks would have been an obvious variant of automatic detection for an appropriate style
and the predetermined layout would have been an obvious variant of Each static story control or
picture control is linked at publication time to just one object control is linked at publication time
to just one object to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made,

**the method comprising: analyzing the data to decompose the layout of each page of
the newspaper** (see Ferrel at col. 7 lines 60-65 and at col. 30, lines 40-45),

into said plurality of blocks (as taught by Ferrell at col. 61, lines 8-20, illustrated in
FIG. 18a and FIG. 18b the diagram of view block table and view blocks),

representing an objects (as taught by Ferrell at col. 22, lines 25-35, as also shown in
FIG. 8, the business section 432 contains a first page 444 and a second page 446. The page 444

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has a single static story control 448, a single picture control 450, wherein each element control linking to other object, which could interpreted as claimed),

said analyzing further comprising parsing said data to determine said logical relationships of said data between said blocks (as taught by Ferrell at col. 30, lines 40-50, Sections provide logical breaks in a publication. For example, sections can represent the different parts of a newspaper: Front page, Sports, Lifestyles, and so forth. Sections also play an important role in the composing and navigation features of the MPS Multimedia Publishing System), Examiner read the above in the broadest reasonable interpretation to the claim limitation, wherein logical relationship between said blocks would have been an obvious variant of logical breaks in a publication. For example, sections can represent the different parts of a newspaper: Front page, Sports, Lifestyles, and so forth to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made;

automatically analyzing the data to decompose the predetermined layout of each page of newspaper, each page having a predetermined layout comprising a plurality of data blocks, (see Ferrel at col. 7 lines 60-65 and at col. 30, lines 40-45) and also (as taught by Ferrell at col. 30, lines 40-50), Sections provide logical breaks in a publication. For example, sections can represent the different parts of a newspaper: Front page, Sports, Lifestyles, and so forth. Sections also play an important role in the composing and navigation features of the MPS Multimedia Publishing System.

Ferrell does not explicitly teach, **converting each object to an internal publication format, said format identifying said internal structure**, however (as taught by Fitzsimons at col. 7, lines 20-25, still another object of the present invention is to provide for publication in a

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newspaper, wherein the hot file is to be stored as a parsed file under XML, the formatting which has been filtered from the source file is inserted into the QuarkXPress file (e.g. file) as mark-up language, then QuarkXPress file may be directly converted into a destination specific file type and vice versa, which could interpreted as claimed);

and rendering said internal publication format to incorporate said objects, said logical relationships between objects, and respective internal structures in the final publication format, however (as taught by Fitzsimons at col. 13, lines 10-15).

It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have modified the newspaper automatic publication method that taught in Ferrell, to include a means of converting each object to an internal publication format, said format identifying said internal structure and rendering said internal publication format to incorporate said objects, said logical relationships between objects, and respective internal structures in the final publication format of Fitzsimons . One of ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated to modify this combination to provide the advantages of online publication with an automatic synthesize and prioritize content based on different consumer preferences and maximize time and human labor (as taught by Ferrell at col. 1, lines 54-56 and col. 2, lines 50-55).

in a final publication format, wherein the data is in the form of the newspaper (see Ferrel at col. 7 lines 60-65 and at col. 30, lines 40-45) and also by Ferrell at col. 30, lines 40-50), **Ferrel and Fitzsimons, do not explicitly teach, in a final publication ...having a plurality of pages and in the original, existing format, however (see Blumberg at page 1 paragraph [0009])** discloses an on-line on-demand printing service that enables a user to interactively create and

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view a finished document, such as a bound book, an eight-page brochure wherein a user using can see on his video monitor how a document will look as a finished document, with selected front and back covers, selected binding, selected inserts, selected paper type, size and grain, selected imposition, selected folding, selected lamination, selected hole punching, and other selected finishing options.

It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have modified the teaching of Ferrell, Fitzsimons, wherein automatic publication method that taught in Ferrell, to include a means of converting each object to an internal publication format, said format identifying said internal structure and rendering said internal publication format to incorporate said objects, said logical relationships between objects, and respective internal structures in the final publication format of Fitzsimons , further to include a means having a plurality of pages and in the original, existing format when final publishing of Blumberg . One of ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated to modify this combination, because they are from the same field of endeavor of online publishing electronic document (i.e. web pages), and provides he advantages of online publication with an automatic synthesize and prioritize content based on different consumer preferences and maximize time and human labor (as taught by Ferrell at col. 1, lines 54-56 and col. 2, lines 50-55) and also provides a user to interactively create and view a finished document, such as a bound book, an eight-page brochure wherein a user using can see on his video monitor how a document will look as a finished document, with selected front and back covers, selected binding, selected inserts, selected paper type, size and grain, selected imposition, selected

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folding, selected lamination, selected hole punching, and other selected finishing options(see Blumberg at page 1 paragraph [0009]).

In regard to independent claim 19, incorporate substantially similar subject matter as cited in claim 1 above, and further view of the following, and is similarly rejected along the same rationale;

(a) at least one source of newspaper data in a digital format (as taught by Ferrell at col. 7, lines 60-67);

(b) a mark-up language distiller module for converting the data from said digital format to a mark-up language format (as taught by Ferrell at col. 10, lines 20-35, still another object of the present invention is to provide an authoring Subsystem MPS (Multimedia Publishing System) that provides a pair of Document Editor converters for reading/writing MPML (Multimedia Publishing Markup Language) files, a template defining styles and macros used to create MPML files along with some OLE controls used to insert links and apply properties to these files),

wherein said mark-up language distiller module analyzes the newspaper data to decompose the newspaper data into said plurality of blocks (as taught by Ferrell at col. 1, lines 54-55),

Ferrell does not explicitly teach, **c) a publisher server for converting the data from said mark-up language format to a final publication format**, however (as taught by Fitzsimons at col. 13, lines 10-15, still another aspect of the present invention is to provide In the software robot will make an EPS (image file) out of one of the layouts and export it to a folder on a file server. The software robot will also open an article and manipulate and convert it to a

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format (e.g. HTML, XML, etc.) based upon the attributes of and the business logic associated with a destination presentation space (e.g. internet, intranet, world wide web, etc.). The converted content can then be immediately posted to the destination presentation space).

Examiner read the above in the broadest reasonable interpretation to the claim limitation, wherein converting the data from said mark-up language format to a final publication format would have been an obvious variant of the converted content can then be immediately posted to the destination presentation space to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made,

said final publication format incorporating said blocks with said structure and said logical relationships as objects, however (as taught by Fitzsimons at col. 7, lines 32-62).

It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have modified the newspaper automatic publication method that taught in Ferrell, to include a means of automatically analyzing the data to decompose the predetermined layout of each page of newspaper of Ferrel, further to include a means of publish the final publication format from different format of different objects of Fitzsimons. One of ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated to modify this combination to provide the advantages of online publication with an automatic synthesize and prioritize content based on different consumer preferences and maximize time and human labor (as taught by Ferrell at col. 1, lines 54-56 and col. 2, lines 50-55).

In regard to independent claim 23, incorporate substantially similar subject matter as cited in claim 1 above, and further view of the following, and is similarly rejected along the same rationale;

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Preparing a list of text and/or graphic elements for each object (as taught by Ferrell at col. 236, lines 15-25); **determining properties of each element, including determining visibility** (as taught by Ferrell at col. 36, line 25-67), **and overlap characteristics for each graphic element within said object** (as taught by Ferrell at col. 38, lines 30-45). Examiner read the above in the broadest reasonable interpretation to the claim limitation, wherein determining visibility and overlap characteristics would have been an obvious variant of a graphic "float" to an appropriate point within the presentation resulting from the drag/ drop operation to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made.

In regard to independent claim 24, incorporate substantially similar subject matter as cited in claims 1 and 23 above, and is similarly rejected along the same rationale.

In regard to independent claim 25, incorporate substantially similar subject matter as cited in claims 1 and 24 above, and is similarly rejected along the same rationale.

In regard to dependent claims 2, 3, 4, 10 and 21, incorporate substantially similar subject matter as cited in claim 19 above, and are similarly rejected along the same rationale.

In regard to dependent claims 7 and 27- 28, incorporate substantially similar subject matter as cited in claims 1 and 24 above, and are similarly rejected along the same rationale.

In regard to dependent claims 8-9, 11 and 29, incorporate substantially similar subject matter as cited in claim 1 and are similarly rejected along the same rationale.

In regard to dependent claim 12, wherein said rendering said internal publication format is performed according to a type of hardware device for displaying the final publication format (as taught by Ferrell at col. 62, lines 40-50).

In regard to dependent claims 13, wherein said rendering said internal publication format is performed only after a query from a specific hardware device is received (as taught by Ferrell at col. 24, lines 25-35).

In regard to dependent claims 14-17, incorporate substantially similar subject matter as cited in claims 23-25 and are similarly rejected along the same rationale.

In regard to dependent claim 18, incorporate substantially similar subject matter as cited in claim 1 above, Examiner reads claim 1 limitation stated above, such as each block representing an objects, and said logical relationships of said data between said blocks, which are the broader interpretation of the claim 18 limitation, and are similarly rejected along the same rationale.

In regard to dependent claim 22, incorporate substantially similar subject matter as cited in claim 19 above, and further view of the following, and is similarly rejected along the same rationale;

(d) a repository for storing said plurality of objects, and an image of the data, (as taught by Ferrell at col. 26, lines 30-50, Examiner reads he MPS Document Editor 188 will support saving documents in a format which conforms to the MPS DTD (MPML--Multimedia Publishing Markup Language), and provides a pair of Document Editor converters for reading/writing MPML files, a template defining styles and macros used to create MPML files along with some OLE controls used to insert links and apply properties to these files, which could interpreted as claimed).

In regard to dependent claim 26, incorporate substantially similar subject matter as cited in claim 1 above, and further view of the following, and is similarly rejected along the same rationale;

Comprise at least one property selected from a group including multiple columns, titles, subtitles, images and image captions (as taught by Ferrell at col. 8, lines 35-40).

In regard to dependent claim 30, incorporate substantially similar subject matter as cited in claim 1 above, and further view of the following, and is similarly rejected along the same rationale;

Wherein said blocks rendered in said final publication format may be viewed in an order defined by the user (as taught by Ferrell at col. 10, lines 5-15).

In regard to dependent claims 31 and 35-36, incorporate substantially similar subject matter as cited in claim 1 above, and further view of the following, and is similarly rejected along the same rationale;

Wherein said data comprise new data and archive data, wherein said at least one source of data comprises a source of new data and new data (as taught by Ferrell at col. 59, lines 5-15).

In regard to dependent claims 32, 33 and 37-38, incorporate substantially similar subject matter as cited in claims 1 and 19 above, and further view of the following, and are similarly rejected along the same rationale;

Wherein said source of archive data comprise content microfilm data, (as taught by Ferrell at col. 7, lines 65-67, the MPS (Multimedia Publishing System) architecture maintains a clean separation between design information and the content to which that design will be

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applied, wherein The content takes the form of discrete objects, each of which compose one unit of information, e.g., a story or a picture. These content objects are of well-known and public data formats, and may be created using any tool that supports these data formats. Content objects generally do not have formatting information encoded within them). Examiner read the above in the broadest reasonable interpretation; wherein microfilm would have been an obvious variant of "Multimedia" (e.g. "Multimedia" is any type of media, wherein capable of transporting data/information), to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made.

In regard to dependent claim 34, incorporate substantially similar subject matter as cited in claims 1 above, and further view of the following, and is similarly rejected along the same rationale; **Graphic User Interface (GUI)** (as taught by Ferrell at col. 33, lines 40-45).

Response to Arguments

6. Applicant's arguments filed 02/10/2006, with respect to the rejection(s) of claim(s) 1-4, 7-19 and 21-38 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection. To address the amended portions the Examiner introduces the Blumberg reference as for the un-amended portions have been considered, but they are not persuasive. The reason is set forth in the current Office Action cited above and further view of the following:

Brief description of cited prior arts:

Ferrel discloses a multimedia publishing systems and more particularly, to a system and method for publishing and viewing titles which include separate content and layouts (see Ferrel at col. 1, line 1-5) which includes Multimedia Publishing Systems (MPS) Document Editor, has the

special capability of producing documents formatted in Multimedia Publishing Markup Language (MPML). The MPML is a form of an SGML, but has formatting commands unique to the MP system Markup languages which are well known in on-line networks identify portions of documents by embedded tags. In an MPML document, there is one MPML tag per document portion and each tag is mapped to a style that is found in a style sheet (see Ferrel at col. 63, lines 25-40).

Fitzsimons discloses the software robot that makes an EPS (image file) out of one of the layouts and export it to a folder on a file server. The software robot will also open an article and manipulate and convert it to a format (e.g. HTML, XML, etc.) based upon the attributes of and the business logic associated with a destination presentation space (e.g. internet, intranet, world wide web, etc.). The converted content can then be immediately posted to the destination presentation space wherein the convert content is publication in a newspaper, wherein the hot file is to be stored as a parsed file under XML, the formatting which has been filtered from the source file is inserted into the QuarkXPress file (e.g. file) as mark-up language, then QuarkXPress file may be directly converted into a destination specific file type and vice versa (see Fitzsimons at col. 7, lines 20-25 and at col. 13, lines 10-15).

Blumberg discloses an on-line on-demand printing service that enables a user to interactively create and view a finished document, such as a bound book, an eight-page brochure wherein a user using can see on his video monitor how a document will look as a finished document, with selected front and back covers, selected binding, selected inserts, selected paper type, size and

grain, selected imposition, selected folding, selected lamination, selected hole punching, and other selected finishing options (see Blumberg at page 1 paragraph [0009]).

Response to Arguments:

Beginning on page 13 of the Remarks (hereinafter the remarks), Applicant argues the following issues, which are accordingly addressed below.

Applicant's arguments, on pages 13-23 of the remarks that Ferrel in combination with Fitzsimons fails to teach newspaper having a plurality of pages and in the original, existing format (the same arguments are substantially repeated for independent claims 19, and 23-25 pending).

The examiners have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection (see Blumberg at page 1 paragraph [0009]) discloses an on-line on-demand printing service that enables a user to interactively create and view a finished document, such as a bound book, an eight-page brochure wherein a user using can see on his video monitor how a document will look as a finished document, with selected front and back covers, selected binding, selected inserts, selected paper type, size and grain, selected imposition, selected folding, selected lamination, selected hole punching, and other selected finishing options.

It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have modified the teaching of Ferrell, and Fitzsimons, to include an on-line on-demand printing service that enables a user to interactively create and view a finished document, such as a bound book, an eight-page brochure wherein a user using can see on his

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video monitor how a document will look as a finished document, with selected front and back covers, selected binding, selected inserts, selected paper type, size and grain, selected imposition, selected folding, selected lamination, selected hole punching, and other selected finishing options of Blumberg to have created the final publication in the form of the finishing document with selected front and back covers, selected binding, selected inserts, selected paper type, size and grain, selected imposition, selected folding, selected lamination, selected hole punching, and other selected finishing options, which is an obvious variant of newspaper having a plurality of pages and in the original, existing format as claimed, to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made, and because the prior art structure is capable of performing the intended use of the claimed invention, thus it is over comes the claimed limitation.

Regarding to the un-amended portions, the examiner respectfully notes that Ferrel discloses a multimedia publishing systems and more particularly, to a system and method for publishing and viewing titles which include separate content and layouts (see Ferrel at col. 1, line 1-5) which includes Multimedia Publishing Systems (MPS) Document Editor, has the special capability of producing documents formatted in Multimedia Publishing Markup Language (MPML). The MPML is a form of an SGML, but has formatting commands unique to the MP system Markup languages which are well known in on-line networks identify portions of documents by embedded tags. In an MPML document, there is one MPML tag per document portion and each tag is mapped to a style that is found in a style sheet (see Ferrel at col. 63, lines 25-40); Fitzsimons discloses the software robot that makes an EPS (image file) out of one of the layouts and export it to a folder on a file server;

Therefor the Examiner the rejection of independent claims 1, 19, and 23-25 are appropriated for at least the reason cited above at this time.

Applicant's arguments, on page 15 of the remarks that Ferrel in combination with Fitzsimons fails to teach fail to teach automatic analyzing an original document...

The examiner respectfully disagrees. The examiner respectfully notes that Ferrel discloses a multimedia publishing systems wherein independent Content Providers (ICP), also known as publishers, supply the system with stories, publications, newspapers, sounds, graphics movies and much more. The MP system is designed to take projects (e.g. stories, publications, and so forth) produced by the publishers and make them accessible to millions of users on the Microsoft Network. Thus, the basic components of the MP system are a project designer component, a public distribution site, and a viewer component and more particularly provides sections that logical break in a publication. For example, sections can represent the different parts of a newspaper: Front page, Sports, Lifestyles, and so forth. Sections also play an important role in the composing and navigation features of the MPS Multimedia Publishing System (see Ferrel at col. 7 lines 60-65 and at col. 30, lines 40-45) and also (as taught by Ferrell at col. 30, lines 40-50, Sections provide logical breaks in a publication. For example, sections can represent the different parts of a newspaper: Front page, Sports, Lifestyles, and so forth. Sections also play an important role in the composing and navigation features of the MPS Multimedia Publishing System. Using the broadest interpretation the Examiner reads logical breaks would have been an obvious inherent of the automatic analyzing, to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made.

Applicant's arguments, on page 16 of the remarks that Ferrel in combination with Fitzsimons fails to teach fail to teach converting microfilm data to digital images.

The examiner respectfully disagrees. The examiner respectfully notes that Ferrel discloses a multimedia publishing systems wherein independent Content Providers (ICP), also known as publishers, supply the system with stories, publications, newspapers, sounds, graphics movies and much more. The MP system is designed to take projects (e.g. stories, publications, and so forth) produced by the publishers and make them accessible to millions of users on the Microsoft Network. Thus, the basic components of the MP system are a project designer component, a public distribution site, and a viewer component and more particularly provides sections that logical break in a publication. For example, sections can represent the different parts of a newspaper: Front page, Sports, Lifestyles, and so forth. Sections also play an important role in the composing and navigation features of the MPS Multimedia Publishing System (see Ferrel at col. 7 lines 60-65 and at col. 30, lines 40-45) and also (as taught by Ferrell at col. 30, lines 40-50, Sections provide logical breaks in a publication. For example, sections can represent the different parts of a newspaper: Front page, Sports, Lifestyles, and so forth. Sections also play an important role in the composing and navigation features of the MPS Multimedia Publishing System. Using the broadest interpretation the Examiner reads logical breaks would have been an obvious inherent of the automatic analyzing, to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made.

also (as taught by Ferrell at col. 7, lines 65-67, the MPS (Multimedia Publishing System) architecture maintains a clean separation between design information and the content to which

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that design will be applied, wherein The content takes the form of discrete objects, each of which compose one unit of information, e.g., a story or a picture. These content objects are of well-known and public data formats, and may be created using any tool that supports these data formats. Content objects generally do not have formatting information encoded within them).

Using the broadest interpretation the Examiner reads the above in the broadest reasonable interpretation; wherein microfilm would have been an obvious variant of "Multimedia" (e.g. "Multimedia" is any type of media, wherein capable of transporting data/information), to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made (i.e. Microfilm is a type of media).

Therefor the Examiner the rejection of independent claims 1, 19, and 23-25 and theirs dependencies are appropriated for at least the reason cited above at this time.

Conclusion

7. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Quoc A. Tran whose telephone number is (571) 272-4103. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday through Friday from 9 AM to 5 PM EST.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Herndon R. Heather can be reached on (571) -272-4136. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is (571)-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Quoc A, Tran
Patent Examiner
Technology Center 2176
June 10, 2006

William L. Bashore
WILLIAM BASHORE
PRIMARY EXAMINER